The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of stores and offices in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 14 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in the courtyards of two Palestinian schools in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the office of Al ‘Ajouli company in Ramallah city, confiscated the contents, and torched it. As
a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested Gazi Al ‘Ajuli the owner of Al ‘Ajuli company. (Al-Quds & Maannews 14 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of Palestinian land. (Maannews 14 April 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The arrestees were identified as: Muhdi Majdi Ahmed Swadan and Ahmed Jawadat Amjad. (ARN 14 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Al Ein refugee camp in Nablus governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Anas Hamdi and Mohammad Salah Hamdan. (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Anab after storming his house in Nablus city. (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Karaja Ja’arim and Mohammad Murshid At-Tirawi. (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Dura town, west of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Jamal Al ‘Awawda, Ahmed Abu Hashash and Mustafah Ismail Safi. (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in the old city of Jerusalem. The arrestees were identified as: Atiya Naim Sayouri (60 years) and Mustafah Mohammad As-Salfiti (67 years). (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Nabil Ash-Sharif (70 years) and Adel Abu Irmilah (68 years). (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested 9 Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in several neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Said Samreen (70 years), Muthqal Faez Al Qaq (70 years), Omar Abed Samreen (59 years), Taher Salah Arafah (63 years), Musa Al Julani (63 years), Tawfeq Ghaith (60 years), Ribhi ‘Ush (63 years), Ani Wissam Ar-Rajabi (62 years) and Sufian Jadalla (50 years). (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Adham Daraghma from Tubas city. (Maannews 14 April 2016)

Israeli Settler Violence

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 14 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian bus driver; Zuhair Da’oud Abu Khdeir (36 years), from Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 14 April 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Barta’a Ash Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city, and demolished a 100 square meters structure and a 40 square meters barracks. The targeted structures are owned by: Fathi ‘Amarnha and Mustafah Khader Qabh. (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water well in Abu Sudah area, near Beit Al Baraka area, at the northern entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Salah Mahmoud Nimir. (Wafa 14 April 2016)

Expansion of settlements

• Netanyahu, Ya’alon Approved Over 200 New Housing Units in Settlements, Outposts. Palestinian chief negotiator says the move, which follows more than a year-long low-key construction freeze, highlights need for UN Security Council resolution condemning settlements. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon gave their okay to move forward with the construction of hundreds of housing units in West Bank settlements, including a number in isolated outposts. Last month, the government instructed the Israeli Civil Administration’s top planning board to promote new construction projects. The move follows a period of over a year of a low-key settlement construction freeze. Saeb Erekat, the Palestinians’ chief negotiator, told Haaretz in response that "the latest approval of settlement construction, and the significant increase in Israeli settlement activity during 2016, should serve as a reminder to the international community of its responsibility to put an end to such crimes, and the importance of utilizing all avenues, including the United Nations Security Council, to hold Israel accountable for its
continuous crimes, to end the Israeli occupation of Palestine and to honor the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people". Yossi Dagan, the head of the Samaria Regional Council, also responded. "I'm sorry to say that the news isn't news. I wish that these announcements had some truth to them, but it's only approvals for the existing situation. This is a mockery. The settlement enterprise won't be able to stand aside when its hands are being tied and it's being frozen and not allowed to grow. “I call on the government to come to its senses and fulfill the mandate for which it was established – to permit planning and construction all across Israel, including in Judea, Samaria and Jerusalem,” he added. In the Israeli settlement Har Brakha, where many Likud members live, 54 new housing units were approved for construction on an area of six dunums (about two square miles). In another settlement, Revava, the construction of 17 housing units was approved on land that has already been approved for construction in the past. In Ganei Modi’in, a settlement designated for ultra-Orthodox residents, an additional 48 housing units were approved for construction on 20 dunums (about 7 square mile). In Tekoa, an additional 34 housing units were approved as part of a compound that was already approved in the past. The expansion of Nokdim was approved also approved. In addition, an area of 69 dunams (about 24 square miles) that is currently occupied by mobile homes will be replaced by 70 housing units. In Givat Ze’ev, 76 new housing units were approved. These new housing units join the 24 units in Kiryat Arba and 98 housing units in Neriya approved last month. In January the Israeli Civil Administration’s top planning board approved the construction of 153 new housing units in West Bank settlements. Over the past two years, Israel held off on promoting new construction projects in the West Bank due to Netanyahu’s fear that new construction would lead the United States to hold off on vetoing resolutions against Israel in the United Nations. (Haaretz 14 April 2016)

Other

he was happy to read about the large number of Jews living in Judea and Samaria and thanked Ketzaleh for his dedication in reporting about the increased growth in the region. According to the Ketzaleh Report, distributed annually to top state officials and ambassadors of foreign countries, the exact number of Jews living in Judea and Samaria as of December 31, 2015, was 406,302. This marks an increase of 4.6 percent over the previous year, compared to the growth in Israel as a whole which was only 1.9 percent. The report highlighted the fact that it does not include the 350,000 Jews living in Jewish neighborhoods in eastern Jerusalem, from Gilo and Armon Hanatziv to Ramot, Ramat Shlomo and Pisgat Ze’ev. This means that most of the Jewish residents of Jerusalem live beyond the “Green Line”. Katz, who served as chairman of the National Union in the 18th Knesset between 2009 and 2013, said that "today the world’s nations wish to see the State of Israel as a ghetto between 13 kilometers from the Mediterranean Sea and 4-5 kilometers to the east of the Ben-Gurion Airport, and so are they all concentrated in the struggle against the communities in Judea and Samaria and the neighborhoods of eastern Jerusalem. We, the residents of the state, must understand that if the nations of the world are bothered with the living space of the State of Israel, we must concentrate on increasing the number of Jews in these areas.”

Surprising data in the report show that in Gush Etzion and Ma’ale Adumim the growth rate is the lowest in Judea and Samaria, even though it too exceeds the national average. During the meeting with Rivlin, which was described as successful, Ketzaleh told the president that the significance of the numbers in the report is in the fact that they help to remove from the agenda any thought and talk on the possibility of expelling hundreds of thousands of Jews from their homes in Judea and Samaria. Ketzaleh asked Rivlin, who he described as a close friend and "a moral President who is against injustices" to work to change the discourse in the country and especially in the media, where it is now legitimate to talk about the "two-state solution" when hundreds of thousands of people live in Judea and Samaria and who "are not going anywhere but will rather develop and flourish." Rivlin, who received the detailed report, thanked Ketzaleh for his years-long friendship, and promised to review the report thoroughly.” (Israeli National News 14 April 2016)